

**CLAIMS**

1. A method of characterizing the impact of blood sugar levels on glycation levels in a subject comprising:

5 obtaining a level of K41-glycated CD59 from a sample obtained from the subject.

2. A method of evaluating a treatment for regulating blood sugar levels comprising: obtaining a first level of K41-glycated CD59 from a first sample obtained from a subject undergoing treatment for regulating blood sugar levels,

10 obtaining a second level of K41-glycated CD59 from a second sample obtained from the subject at least one day after obtaining the first level,

comparing the first level to the second level as an indication of evaluation of the treatment.

15 3. A method of selecting a treatment for regulating blood sugar levels in a subject comprising:

obtaining a level of the amount of K41-glycated CD59 from a sample obtained from the subject, and

20 selecting the treatment for regulating blood sugar levels in the subject based at least in part on the level obtained.

4. A method for determining regression, progression or onset of a condition characterized by abnormal levels of glycated protein comprising;

25 obtaining a level of the amount of K41-glycated CD59 from a sample obtained from a subject, and

comparing the level to a control as a determination of regression, progression or onset of the condition.

5. A method of treating a subject to reduce the risk of or progression of a disorder associated with abnormally high levels of K41-glycated CD59 comprising:

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selecting and administering to a subject who is known to have an abnormally high level of K41-glycated CD59 an agent for reducing K41-glycated CD59 levels in an amount effective to reduce K41-glycated CD59 levels.

5    6.    A composition of matter comprising:  
isolated K41-glycated CD59.

7.    A composition of matter comprising:  
pure K41-glycated CD59 or a fragment thereof, wherein the fragment comprises  
10 at least 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 contiguous amino acids having a  
consecutive sequence found in CD59 and including K41, wherein K41 is glycated.

8.    An agent that binds specifically to K41-glycated CD59 but not to K41-  
nonglycated CD59.

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